(3) Be fully qualified and eligible under the laws (including such temporary or interim licensing requirements which authorize the nurse to be employed) governing the place of intended employment to practice as a registered nurse immediately upon admission to the United States, and be authorized under such laws to be employed by the employer. For purposes of this paragraph, the temporary or interim licensing may be obtained immediately after the alien enters the United States and registers to take the first available examination for permanent licensure.

Office of Workforce Security (OWS) means the agency of the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration which is charged with administering the national system of public employment offices.

Prevailing wage means the weighted average wage paid to similarly employed registered nurses within the geographic area.

Secretary means the Secretary of Labor or the Secretary's designee.

Similarly employed means employed by the same type of facility (acute care or long-term care) and working under like conditions, such as the same shift, on the same days of the week, and in the same specialty area.

State means one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam.

State employment security agency (SESA) means the State agency designated under section 4 of the Wagner-Peyser Act to cooperate with OWS in the operation of the national system of public employment offices.

Strike means a labor dispute in which employees engage in a concerted stoppage of work (including stoppage by reason of the expiration of a collective-bargaining agreement) or engage in any concerted slowdown or other concerted interruption of operations.

United States is defined at 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38).

United States (U.S.) nurse means any nurse who is a U.S. citizen; is a U.S. national; is lawfully admitted for permanent residence; is granted the status of an alien admitted for temporary residence under 8 U.S.C. 1160(a), 1161(a), or 1255a(a)(1); is admitted as a refugee

under 8 U.S.C. 1157; or is granted asylum under 8 U.S.C. 1158.

Worksite means the location where the nurse is involved in the practice of nursing.

§ 655.1110 What requirements does the NRDAA impose in the filing of an Attestation?

- (a) Who may file Attestations? (1) Any hospital which meets the definition of "facility" in §§ 655.1102 and 655.1111 may file an Attestation.
- (2) ETA shall determine the hospital's eligibility as a "facility" through a review of this attestation element on the first Attestation filed by the hospital. ETA's determination on this point is subject to a hearing before the BALCA upon the request of any interested party. The BALCA proceeding shall be limited to this point.
- (3) Upon the hospital's filing of a second or subsequent Attestation, its eligibility as a "facility" shall be controlled by the determination made on this point in the ETA review (and BALCA proceeding, if any) of the hospital's first Attestation.
- (b) Where and when should Attestations be submitted? Attestations shall be submitted, by U.S. mail or private carrier, to ETA at the following address: Chief, Division of Foreign Labor Certifications, Office of Workforce Security, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room C-4318, Washington, DC 20210. Attestations shall be reviewed and accepted for filing or rejected by ETA within thirty calendar days of the date they are received by ETA. Therefore, it is recommended that Attestations be submitted to ETA at least thirty-five calendar days prior to the planned date for filing an H-1C visa petition with the Immigration and Naturalization Service.
 - (c) What shall be submitted?
- (1) Form ETA 9081 and required supporting documentation, as described in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) A completed and dated original Form ETA 9081, containing the required attestation elements and the

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original signature of the chief executive officer of the facility, shall be submitted, along with one copy of the completed, signed, and dated Form ETA 9081. Copies of the form and instructions are available at the address listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

- (ii) If the Attestation is the first filed by the hospital, it shall be accompanied by copies of pages from the hospital's Form HCFA 2552 filed with the Department of Health and Human Services (pursuant to title XVIII of the Social Security Act) for its 1994 cost reporting period, showing the number of its acute care beds and the percentages of Medicaid and Medicare reimbursed acute care inpatient days (i.e., Form HCFA-2552-92, Worksheet S-3, Part I; Worksheet S, Parts I and II).
- (iii) If the facility attests that it will take one or more "timely and significant steps" other than the steps identified on Form ETA 9081, then the facility must submit (in duplicate) an explanation of the proposed "step(s)" and an explanation of how the proposed "step(s)" is/are of comparable significance to those set forth on the Form and in §655.1114. (See §655.1114(b)(2)(v).)
- (iv) If the facility attests that taking more than one "timely and significant step" is unreasonable, then the facility must submit (in duplicate) an explanation of this attestation. (See §655.1114(c).)
- (2) Filing fee of \$250 per Attestation. Payment must be in the form of a check or money order, payable to the "U.S. Department of Labor." Remittances must be drawn on a bank or other financial institution located in the U.S. and be payable in U.S. currency.
- (3) Copies of H-IC petitions and INS approval notices. After ETA has approved the Attestation used by the facility to support any H-IC petition, the facility must send to ETA (at the address specified in paragraph (b) of this section) copies of each H-IC petition and INS approval notice on such petition.
- (d) Attestation elements. The attestation elements referenced in paragraph (c)(1) of this section are mandated by section 212(m)(2)(A) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1182(m)(2)(A)). Section 212(m)(2)(A) requires a prospective em-

ployer of H-1C nurses to attest to the following:

- (1) That it qualifies as a "facility" (See §655.1111);
- (2) That employment of H-1C nurses will not adversely affect the wages or working conditions of similarly employed nurses (See §655.1112);
- (3) That the facility will pay the H-1C nurse the facility wage rate (See §655.1113);
- (4) That the facility has taken, and is taking, timely and significant steps to recruit and retain U.S. nurses (See § 655.1114);
- (5) That there is not a strike or lockout at the facility, that the employment of H-IC nurses is not intended or designed to influence an election for a bargaining representative for RNs at the facility, and that the facility did not lay off and will not lay off a registered nurse employed by the facility 90 days before and after the date of filing a visa petition (See §655.1115);
- (6) That the facility will notify its workers and give a copy of the Attestation to every nurse employed at the facility (See §655.1116);
- (7) That no more than 33% of nurses employed by the facility will be H-1C nonimmigrants (See §655.1117);
- (8) That the facility will not authorize H-1C nonimmigrants to work at a worksite not under its control, and will not transfer an H-1C nonimmigrant from one worksite to another (See §655.1118).

§ 655.1111 Element I—What hospitals are eligible to participate in the H-1C program?

- (a) The first attestation element requires that the employer be a "facility" for purposes of the H-1C program, as defined in INA Section 212(m)(6), 8 U.S.C. 1182 (2)(m)(6).
- (b) A qualifying facility under that section is a "subpart (d) hospital," as defined in Section 1886(d)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B), which:
- (1) Was located in a health professional shortage area (HPSA), as determined by the Department of Health and Human Services, on March 31, 1997. A list of HPSAs, as of March 31, 1997, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 30, 1997 (62 FR 29395);